orner of Market and X

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Canes, Cloth, Teeth and other in nd Razor Strops, n jars and rolls, Dil, Cologne Water, ash Balls, laying Cards, and Fine Teeth Combs

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ess Spring Water, a fred

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REMOVAL.

H GIBSON has the loss roing his friends, both in did Georgetown, that he is Grocery Store from & Washington City, on the Avenue, adjoining the Walter Jones, and nearly Old Theatre,—where and intends to keep a or g principally of the fold d articles, viz.

ial, Hyson, Young Hyson chong TEAS. and Chocolate. Lump, and Brown Score ac Brandy, (old and gent do. d Gin, Common do.

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... The Warrior's name, Though pealed and chimed on all the tongues of fame,

Sounds less harmonious to the grateful mind, Than his who fashions and improves mankind....Cozumatan.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1822.

[No. 15.

UBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

DL. I.7

ANDERSON & MEEHAN, NORTH E STREET, WASHINGTON CITY.

gams.-Three Dollars per annum, able before the first of June; Four ars, if payment is deferred to a sub-

dvertisements by the square, 50 cts. every succeeding insertion, 25 cts. mmunications, and letters relating e COLUMBIAN STAR, must come to publishers post paid. In every ine where this is not attended to by spondents, the postage will be rged to them.

## THEOLOGICAL.

M THE SOUTHERN INTELLIGENCER. LETTERS ON UNITARIANISM, By Samuel Miller, D. D. (Continued.)

letter 7th is an impressive and anded view of the MORAL IN-ENCE of Unitarianism, in which brought fairly and fully to the established by our Saviourtheir fruits ye shall know them. of its disingenuousness and duity, the following extracts give king evidence. It is found in first of the author's objections Initarianism, viz .- its abettors' SPOSITION TO DENY OR CONCEAL

R RELIGIOUS OPINIONS." re than sixteeen hundred years Irenaus made this complaint coning certain Unitarians of his day.— public," says he, " they use alluring urses, because of the common stians, as they call those who wear Christian name in general; and to te them to come often, they pretend reach like us; and complain, that, igh their doctrine be the same as we abstain from their communion, call them heretics. When they seduced any from the faith by their ites, and made them willing to com-

with them, they begin to open their eries." hen Arius, the Father of the Ariarose, and began to propagate his ons, he acted a similar part. Findthat these opinions gave offence, were about to become matter of scrutiny, he professed a willingto receive the popular language erning them, and wished to have it ved that he differed but little from body of the church. Much time ingenuity were employed by the g him from his lurking places, and stort from him an explanation of his s. Nor was their purpose difficul-ed at last without extreme difficul-Nor was their purpose accom-

has it been otherwise in later Dr. Priestley declared, a few ago, that there were great numpersons in the Church of Eneven among the clergy, who, they privately held Unitarian ms, did not scruple in public to tenance "a mode of worship, ch, if they were questioned about y would not deny to be, accordto their own principles, idolatrous blasphemous!" If Newton and e were Unitarians, they acted, as I hinted in a former letter, the same orthy part. And, if I have not been informed, there is too much reason elieve that there are a few persons similar character, at this time, in established Church of Scotland. he history of American Unitarianmost remarkably accords with these ing facts. The course of conduct sued by the Unitarian clergy in Massetts, for a number of years, was ectly in character for disciples of the inguished heretics already mention-Strong suspicions that they were adly, if not devoted, to the Unitasystem, were entertained for a con-mable time, before direct proof of fact could be fastened upon them. rges to that amount were frequently le; but by most of them repelled, as ind, and even slanderous. They ap-red anxious to have it believed that did not differ materially from the

hodox around them. And it was until a publication, made by one of rown friends, beyond the Atlantic, republished and circulated in this ntry, had grievously offended them, effectually disclosed their views, any considerable number of them nted to take the name of Unitari-And even now, if I mistake not, e they own the general name, they most of them, extremely reserved municating their opinions in deinsomuch that, not only the pub-

large, but some of their own peoare entirely uncertain what they beconcerning some of the fundamenctrines of Christianity. ly, I have not only observed a strikserve among Unitarians, as to the sure of their sentiments, which I

everable to reconcile with correct iples; but I have also observed, g many of them, another practice

\* Lib. III. Chap, 15.

\* See his Letter to Mr. Thacher. † Letter to Mr. Channing, p. 152.

HE COLUMBIAN STAR, still more evidently, as it appears to me, mate of Christ, or who regretted that he name, and feel no reluctance to uniting ation, which wears an aspect unfavoura- sus, receive my spirit! le to Arianism, they can, with equal of the kingdom of light, or the king-

dom of darkness? To what, I ask, is the fact to be aswill only say, that I can think of no possible reason for it, but such as must stamp the character of deep corruption upon the Unitarian cause.

His next objection to Unitarianism is its tendency to produce in-

DIFFERENCE TO TRUTH : Let me see, then, what are the facts. Dr. Samuel Clarke was a high Arian, or-Semi-Arian. He professed to believe in qualified sense. Dr. Price was an Arian, of the common stamp, who taught that Christ was the most exalted of all creatures. Socinus made a still lower stimate of the character of the Saviour: e supposed him to have been a mere man, but miraculously conceived, and taken up into heaven, to be instructed in the divine will; and that, being endowed with special authority and dignity, he ought to be worshipped. Dr. Priestley, s you have seen, went lower still. He supposed that Christ was a mere man, born like other men, fallible and peccaof Andover, tells us that, if he is correctly informed, "there are scarcely any of the younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments, in New England, who are not simple Humanitarians;"+ in agree with Dr. Priestley and Mr, Belham. Yet, when you come to hear Unitarians of these different classes speak of each other, it is in terms which indicate all that degree of harmony which is necessary to ecclesiastical communion. They claim each other as brethren. They make a common cause when attacked. They recommend each other's writings; not, indeed, always, with an explicit declaration that they be shocked at doing, concerning any books of which he did not, in substance, approve. When the lowest Humanitarian attempts to make a list of those distinguished men from whose character he hopes to derive countenance, he confidently quotes Arians and even Semi-Arians as on his side. And when the highest Semi-Arian makes out a corresponding list, he quotes, without scru-

ever to truth? A third objection is, that, It is totally and irreconcilably hostile

ole, the most lax Priestlevan, or Belsha-

mite, as his Unitarian brother! Can men

who act thus, reasonably complain, if a

discerning public consider them as all

alike, and as having no attachment what-

to the exercises of vital and experimen-

His fourth objection is thus ex-I no where find that cloud of witnesses to its consolation in a dying hour, which in all ages have been furnished

by the Orthodox system. I can aver, with unwavering confidence, that I have never known the system of the Orthodox to fail any one, in that interesting hour which tries the hopes of men. That is, I have never known any one who had cordially embraced the system of redemption through the blood of Christ, who had built all his confidence on the atoning sacrifice and perfect righteousness of a Divine Redeemer, and who had long cherished the hope that he should finally receive eternal life, as the purchase of the Saviour's blood, and the gift of his hands :- I have never known such a man, when he came to die, fearful that his ground was not firm enough to support him, and disposed to abandon it for something which promised to be more adequate to his wants. I have known some such, indeed, fearful lest they might have deceived themselves as to their own personal character; lest they might not have really been building on the Sa-

viour, but on something else. In short, of the great foundation of their hope itself, they had no apprehension, but only whether they were resting upon it. But never did I see or hear a man who, in those trying circumstances, began to think that he had made too high an esti-

unfair and criminal. I refer to the prac- had relied upon Him so much, or laid so in worship with its adherents. tice complained of by Dr. Wardlaw, in much stress upon his atonement and I have been credibly informed of rehis able reply to Mr. Yates, and noticed his righteousness. On the contrary, no peated instances of this kind in referby others, as indulged by Unitarian po- one, I will venture to say, ever knew a ence to the Rev. Mr. Channing's serlemics. When they feel pressed by a votary of Orthodoxy, who did not meet text or an argument which bears hard death with joy and triumph, just in promore. Unitarians consider this fact as portion to the degree in which he was a most potent argument in favour of efuge in Arianism, and endeavour to assured, that he was really and practimaintain that the difficulty vanishes, on cally a believer in Christ. And O! how the plan of the pre-existence and super- often have I seen such leave the world angelic nature of Christ, as held by in the most joyful and triumphant man-Arians. On the contrary, when pressed by a passage of scripture, or a consider-out, with their expiring breath, Lord Je-

dexterity, avail themselves of the So- Unitarians and their system? It most cinian doctrine, and argue with the low- assuredly cannot. I have known many, est Humanitarian. Is this change of ar- very many, who felt confident and satismour and of colours, characteristic of fied with that system in the days of their the Christian soldier, or of a warrior of health, but who, when death approacha different stamp? Is it characteristic ed, renounced it, as affording to the soul no foundation of hope. Then, when they took a retrospect of all the sins and short comings of their lives, they began cribed? I leave it with you, my Christo see that, without a better righteous- however, he cannot be far from us; and I tian brethren, to solve the question. I ness than their own, they could never hope in the way to be not only almost, appear before a holy God in peace .-They have, accordingly, abandoned—wholly abandoned, their old ground; and felt constrained to fall at the feet of Immanuel, and to exclaim, humbled and decause they are willing to approximate adoring, with Thomas, "My Lord, and to real Christianity; but because they adoring, with Thomas, "My Lord, and my God!" And, even among those who lid not thus renounce their old creed, but died fondly cleaving to it; the utmost that I have ever heard of, as manifested by them, on the approach of the Divinity of Christ, in a derived and death, was a certain philosophic calm-

The author's 5th objection to he scheme he opposes, is, its be-

Decisively and necessarily unfriendly to the Spirit of Missions. Have Unitarians ever fitted out a mis sion to the heathen? I have never heard of it. They have often had, at different periods, in the course of their history, great wealth, talents, and enterprise, at their command. But have any who were continually doing with respect this powerful luminary. of these ever been, in good earnest, emble. With Dr. Priestley, Mr. Belsham ployed in imparting a knowledge of substantially agrees. Mr. Canning, of Christianity to the poor, the ignorant, admitting them verbally, but destroying the the depressed, and the friendless? They says, that he considers it as "no crime have, indeed, it must be confessed, in ceived only those parts of scripture, to believe with Mr. Belsham;" that is, former times, made great exertions, and which they found conformable to the to consider Christ as a mere fallible and incurred large expenditures, for propanatural dictates of reason, and which peccable man.\* And Professor Stewart, gating their opinions; and they are still served to support and confirm the sysdoing the same. But in what manner? tems which they had embraced. A man By going out, as other denominations have done, into the highways and hedges, and endeavouring to bring into the Gospel feast, the maimed, the lame, the other words, who do not in the main halt, and the blind? Have they directed their exertions to the children of want and sorrow, and made the chosen objects of their evangelical labours those who had none to help them? No; they have always been remarkable for sending their missionaries and their books, to the most polished and populous places; to the upper classes of society; to the rich and literary; to those who already enjoyed the gospel, and stood in no need of their instruction,approve of every thing in them; but in So it has ever been, with so little exway which an Orthodox man would ception, as not to impair, in the least degree, the force of the general assertion; and so it continues to be to the present

This representation is confirmed by Mr. Robinson, an English Unitarian, of great talents, and of extensive information. "It is remarkable," says he, "That Socinianism has never been in fashion with the illiterate; for in regard to the Polish Churches, the ministers, and the far greater part of the members, were either noblemen, or eminent scholars, or both." Again; "it is remarkable that Socinians seldom address their peculiar sentiments to the populace, but generally to gentlemen of eminent learning and abilities. Though this is inconsistent with that profession of the simplicity of revelation, which they so commonly treat of in all their accounts of the Gospel, as it was written by the Evangelists; yet it is perfectly agreeable to that philosophical, scientific mode of expounding it, which they have thought proper to adopt, and which will probably always put it out of the power of man to render Socinianism

popular."\* Are these facts? Then there is assuredly something false and rotten in the system to which they belong. That mode of interpreting and exhibiting the religion of Jesus Christ which cannot be adapted to the capacities of the poor, the ignorant, and, in general, to the lowest classes of society; that system, calling itself Christianity, which is ever found to flourish most among the rich, the splendid, and the luxurious; and to languish when attempted to be propa-gated in the humbler walks of life: that system which, indeed, none but the ranks in some degree literary, can understand or relish: that system, in fine, which takes away almost the whole of the motives which the Orthodox feel for endeavouring to send the glad tidings of salvation to the ends of the earth cannot, I will venture to say, be the system which is found in the Gospel of the grace of God.—" The poor have the Gos-pel preached unto them."

One more insurmountable objection to the Unitarian system is,

INTIDELS every where prefer this sys-tem to any other that bears the Christian

\* Ecclesiastical Researches, p. 604, 605,

their creed; as an argument, that it is so rational, and so strongly commends it self to common sense, that even infidels bow to its authority. But is it not a much more direct and powerful proof of something very different; viz. that Unitarianism and Infidelity are so close-Can the same be said with truth of ly allied, that he who embraces the one, has really no good reason for objecting to the other? This, I have no doubt, is the real ground of the fact in question Dr. Priestley seems to have been very much of this opinion; for, in writing to a Unitarian friend, concerning a gen-tleman who had been commonly reputed a Deist, he observes-" He is generally considered as an unbeliever; if so,

> but altogether what we are." So Infidels themselves view the mater. They have little objection to the prevalent forms of Unitarianism; not to keep her steady; and the misee something, under the name of Chris tianity, nearly approaching to them.

The editors of the French Enyelopedie, under the article Uniarians, express themselves thus?

"The Unitarians have always been egarded as Christian divines, who had only broken and torn off a few branches of the tree, but who still held to the trunk: whereas they ought to have been considered as a sect of philosophers, who, not willing to give too violent a shock to the worship and opinions true or false, which were then received did not choose openly to avow pure Deism, and reject formally, and without reto the Old and New Testament, what becomes a Protestant. Soon perceiving which characterize Protestantism, he applies to Socinianism for a solution of his doubts and difficulties; and he becomes a Socinian. From Socinianism to Deism there is but an imperceptible shade, and

a single step to take-and he takes it." In coincidence with this resolution, it cannot be denied, that the transitions from Unitarianism to open infidelity;the instances in which the single sho step, just referred to, has been taken, have been numerous in Great Britain, and in the United States, as well as on the continent of Europe.

Nor is a fact, the counterpart of that which I have just stated, the less striking. It is the fact that Deists are neculiarly ant to unite in plans and worship with Unitarians. Accordingly, it is, I believe, notorious, that, in all those places, in our middle and southern states, in which Unitarian congregations have been or ganized, within a few years past, a numper of Deists have joined them, and become attendants on their worship; and that without any change of opinion. of public worship, they seldom or never heard any thing that wounded their feelings, or interfered with their principles, and that they were fond of the good moral lectures which they commonly heard from the preachers. They have remarked, indeed, that a few of the clergymen who ministered to these conregations, (as for example, now and hen an Arian who came along) were a little more serious, and disposed to make rather more of the Scriptures, and of Christ, than the other Unitarian preachers were wont to do; and this hey could wish were otherwise. But, then, they have remarked, at the same time, that as the highest Arians, and the lowest Socinians, appeared to regard each other with entire complacency, appeared on our lee, came up ve- aries Scudder, Woodward, &c. and evidently made a common cause; and as the most serious of them were infinitely less revolting than the Orthodox, they have, in general, felt very comfortably at home among them. Some who attend at Unitarian places of worship, upon principles, and with feelings of this kind, I personally know; of others I have heard, and have no doubt they are numerous.

If the foregoing objections be well founded; if Unitarianism be averse to a candid avowal of its own principles; if it be chargeable with a characteristic in- company, in some good degree, was fastened on the distant Terra difference to truth; if it be hostile to the words spoken. From this Firma, -can be justly estimated the exercises of vital piety; if it strikingly fail of yielding support and conso-lation in death; if it be peculiarly deficient with respect to the spirit of missions; and, finally, if it be nearly allied to Deism, and be universally preferred by Deists, to any other system which bears the Christian name; need we further testimony that it is not the religion

of Jesus Christ, but another Gospel? (To be continued.)

\* See History of American Unitarian

## MISSIONARY.

FOREIGN.

Extracts from the Journal of Dr. J. D. Paice, kept during his passage from Salem, (Massachusette, ) to Calcutta, commenced Sunday, 27th May, 1821 (Continued.)

June 19th.-We arrived last evening in the latitude of the Cape de Verd Islands, and not being certain of our longitude, the captain and supercargo concluded it unsafe to proceed in the dark for fear of rocks; therefore, about 8 in the evening they were the ship round, until her head pointed to the north: and in this retrograde state we continued till 4 this morning. We did not lose more than 14 or 15 miles, as the sails were all taken in except enough zen topsail was thrown back so asto check her going ahead, even at ed in the morning from Iso. 45. a moderate rate.—Our head has been towards home, but we were all impatient to turn our backs much interruption. again—as the wind was very good, and fair.

We passed the Northern Isla ands without seeing them; and we now felt it safe to proceed.

June 22d .- The influence of the vertical sun is very powerful. have suffered much for a day or two by it; and I sometimes feel as though my head was going to burst, through the great pressure serve, every kind of revelation; but of blood, attracted, no doubt, by

here in one direction-yet the is all the prospect we have to excite sea is by no means rough. Comparing it, it is as smooth as a millpond.

have experienced, came on us to- quite near the coast of S. America. the inconsistency of the principles day. Oh how pleasant to have God I have settled myself down to stua very present help in time of dying Hebrew in the morning. trouble!

Sunday, June 24th .- This day has appeared to me more like a in the evening. Sabbath than any hitherto since the sermon and singing; some 10. appeared quite attentive. Oh! that gospel provision.

ished reading the life of the Rev. Matthew xi. 28-30. After the Dr. Buchanan. What a steady service, spent some time in singpurpose; directed by that heaven- ing with them. born Charity which suffereth long July 17th .- In the evening paid They have alleged, that, in such places and is kind-envieth not-seeketh a second visit to the watch below, not her own-vaunteth not-is not sung a few tunes out of their singpuffed up-rejoices not in inquity ing book; conversed on indifferent -but in the progress of truth !- subjects: and finally, proposed How opposed and persecuted by reading to them the Pilgrim's Proselfish men, even while staking gress. They all cheerfully assenthis life and property for the good ed, and I commenced this interestof his fellow-immortals—and final- ing allegory : not without a strong ly, how much was accomplished hope in God of its being blessed by his patient enduring to the end! to some of them. Sunday, July 1st .- The wea- The cook seems especially anxi-

parently fixed for the South-East writing, &c. and it is my sincere text Isa. iii 10, 11. When nearly he may have a relish given him. throughour sermon, a black cloud He often speaks of the missionry fast, and obliged us to break off with whom he obtained some acabruptly and retire-while it pour- quaintance at Calcutta .- The coned its contents in torrents on our verted crew he was intimate with. decks. All the afternoon it prov- July 18th .- It is more than 50 ed wet and disagreeable, of course days since we left our native shore, no service.

assembled, and were solemn and the visual ray on every side. What attentive-while I addressed them then were the sensations with which from Heb. ii. 3 .- The power of we heard the cry of I and! Land! the Holy Ghost appeared to ac- and with which our eager gaze source, and this alone, we expect only by experience. We and is a blessing on our feeble exertions. our latitude, and were exe an in-

doubt that the trade winds have we feared no danger. I where wadoubt that the trade winds have we leared no danger. Id also for regularly set in from the south. Island of Trinidad, or the date to the Meeting southerly winds so early, Vas Rocks, 200 S. 260 Wiest, Colwill, in all probability, lengthen July 21st .- The wind our passage many days. But we weather moderately cool, (saferfeel happy in committing all to what like October at home,) 2 fist-and will surely take care that sant around, makes us almost for-

July 4th. This morning we the discouragements abroad-and

expect our friends at home, when they awake, will all feel, more or less, sentiments of grateful hitari. ty. As for us, we cannot but join in grateful acknowledgments, in memory of the blessings already enjoyed-though in all probability never more to taste them.

In our dinner, as well as in our conversation and thoughts, we commeniorate with them the anniversary of American liberty.

July 5th -We have been for several days just off the coast of Africa-abreast of Sierra Leone, Cape Shilling, Sherbro, &c., distant only about 400 or 500 miles. Land we have not seen since we left America; but we can readily fancy it just beyond our herizon, and say, in this direction is the English colony-and just here our wn, and between them the grave of poor Bacon, and his unfortunate companions.

Sunday, July 8th .- The win ! is rather high to be heard-preacl -Wo to him that striveth with his Maker.' Some solemnity, but

In the afternoon, I endeavoured to instruct my little audience in the duties of the Sabbath from Isa. 58. They appeared very aftertive; and I think they may profit in future by the remarks made.

July 9th.-We crossed the line last night.

July 10th.-We cannot avoid the feeling that we have now crossed the line of separation from our beloved friends and country. A different sky, to be sure, is ali that Since the beginning of time, the disagrees with our last week's proswind I presume, has been blowing pect; but this is sufficient (as it this feeling.

July 11th.—We are now about in the latitude of Cape St. Roque, June 23d.—The first squall we and we begin to feel ourselves copying my medical notes in the afternoon, and reading Josephus

Sunday, July 15th .- At 1 o'clock, leaving the American shore. We collected the men under the long had worship twice on deck-all boat; and with a little wetting, was hands attended in the afternoon, enabled to get through the service and were suffered to sit during tolerably well. Text, 2 Pet i.

In the evening was requested it might please the Sovereign Ru- by one of the men to address the ler of all things, to impress deep- watch below, who would give up ly the minds of each, and bring their sleep for the sake of having them to see their lost state by na- worship. The Lord be praised ture, and the preciousness of the for this beginning-May His Spirit have begun a work in some June 26th .- In the evening, fin- of their hearts ! Preached from

ther rather cloudy—the wind ap- ous to improve himself in reading, Trade. Worship at 10 o'clock; prayer, that for heavenly-wisdom

during which time nothing but In the evening, at 7, all hands fluctuating waves have supported July 2d.-We have now no to fall in with the place in new

Him, who holds the winds in his every thing comfortable and plea we have them just right. get the enjoyments of our frie is-

company!

Sunday, July 22d - Worship forced us to Bengal last year. twice on deck, without any interother watch below.

I cannot but indulge a hope, above, to crown our feeble efforts with rich success!

I seldom have preached to more cumstances into consideration;ed with my coming below.

in the evening to the starboard ful. This is perhaps to be my larly as we hear that the Benjaend. O may I always remember min Rush is now in Bengal. Him who hath said- Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life!"

Sunday, July 29th .- A squall prevented our commencing at 10 the public service of the sanctuary-began at half-past ten, but and retreating to the leeward side of the long boat, got through pretty well.

July 30th. In the evening read the Pilgrim to the men, and sung and prayed.

[To be continued.]

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION TO INDIA.

Letter from the Rev. A. Junson, Ja. to the Rev. Dr. BALDWIN, dated-Rangoon, August 9, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

I wrote you the 24th of last inform you of Mrs. Judson's intended departure for America, and to transmit you a copy of my letter to the Corresponding Secretary, which will give you a full view of the case.

Rangoon, August 9, 1821. REV. AND DEAR SIR,

The crisis which I have long arrived; and I find myself under the most distressing necessity of giving my consent to Mrs. Judson's departure for America.

When we were in Bengal last vear, we received the following documents; the first from Mrs. Judson's attending physician, and the other from the brethren of the Serampore mission:

ness. Yours sincerely,

W. CHALMERS."

" DEAR BROTHER JUDSON,

We have perused Dr. Chalmers' note, and cannot but deeply sym- people, have occasioned the zayat ed letters of a later date, and may pathize with you and dear sister to be quite deserted, and have be able to co municate something Judson in your distressing circum- even deterred most of the disci- of which you may not have heard. stances. On carefully weighing ples from attending worship on My last from Rangoon, was dated the case, we are decidedly of Lord's day. The particular cir October 26. Moung Shwa-gnong opinion, that your duty to Mrs. cumstance which has manifested had been accused before the vice-Judson, to yourself, and to the the intolerant spirit of government, roy, and had disappeared. Mr. cause of God, requires you to follow is a new accusation and arraign Judson had felt much anxiety and his advice, and to take steps for ment of Moung Shwa-gnong. By distress on his account, fearing he Mrs. Judson's immediate return what particular means he obtain- had done something in the way of to America, if this be practicable, ed acquittal, I have not yet ascer- retraction, which prevented his in the hope of her health being re- tained. It is said, that he accomstored, and her usefulness continu- panied his chief to Shwa-da-gong, he was agreeably surprised at seeed to the cause of God. Were the case our own, this is the course mon people, though he performed gnong informed Mr. Judson, that we should feel it our duty to pur- no act of worship there. sue, and which we have indeed pursued in various instances.

Should any pecuniary aid be cheerfully meet your wishes, not doubting but that in so doing, we Baptist Convention.

We are, very dear brother, Most affectionately yours, W. CAREY. J. MARSHMAN."

recewithstanding the tenor of the at the course recommended, part from the decision of our bet- scribed religion, would be the ed, on a map which Mr. Judson cer judgment; and we according- height of madness. ly returned to make the more tri-

al in Rangoon.

In these circumstances, I feel ruption except in the morning, that there is no alternative; and I Letter from Mrs. Jupson to the Rev. Dr. caused by the captain's taking an acquiesce in the present measure, observation for longitude. In the however painful to our feelings, evening read the Pilgrim to the under the full conviction, that it is nev. AND DEAR SIR, absolutely necessary, in order to I left Rangoon last August, and avert a more painful separation, arrived in Calcutta on the twentythat the Holy Spirit will descend, which might otherwise be realized second of September. My disorwith heavenly influences from in the course of a very few months der gained ground so rapidly, that

attentive auditories, taking all cir- feel authorized to make any special will readily imagine that nothing appropriation of mission money, but the prospect of a final separaone or two join in the singing on especially, as I do not know what tion, would have induced us to dedeck, and all appear much pleas- the expense of passages will be .- cide on this measure, under cir-July 25th.-Read the Pilgrim to the decision of the Board. We which we were placed. But duwatch; brought up the history of sages may be procured at a small Board of Missions, and to the pe-Christian to the burning of Faith- expense, perhaps gratis, particu- rishing Burmans, compelled us to

necessity of the case.

Finally, I beg leave to recommend Mrs. Judson to the kindness month, and my only object in ad- der of her days to the promotion consulted, and they made arrange dressing you again so soon, is to of the Redeemer's cause among ments for my passage for five hunthe perishing Burmans.

> Letter from the Rev. Mr. Junson to the Rev. Mr. SHARP-dated Rangoon, September 17, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, of reason; and the assurance of entirely removed, while on my ties with which I am surrounded. ceed immediately to Rangoon .health, and enable her, under God's almost cut off from all opportuniblessing, to return quite renovated ties and means of communicating that many conversions will, at pre- the repeated injunctions of Mr.

spleragement given us by ano- to come near me; and for me to spends every evening in reading at eminent physician, whom we go out into the streets and gayats, the scriptures, and finding the bsequently consulted, and to de- and pagodas, and proclaim a pro- places where the apostles preach-

I suppose I feel more disheart- man has been baptized, who gives ened just at present, in consequence decided evidence of being a true The event has accorded with of being entirely alone, as I have Christian. Have we not, my dear the prediction of Dr. Chalmers. been since Mrs. Judson's depar- Sir, every reason to trust in God + The great pagoda

dy been out. Again I paid a vi- remedies which he prescribed to the whole place who can give has done in Rangoon. Could you sit to the men's cabin, and with Mrs. Judson, kept the disorder at me a word of advice or encourage- see at once the difficulties in the much delight heard the voice of bay; but they now begin to lose ment. But I sometimes derive way of the conversion of the Burone of them going on with the story all their efficacy; and scarcely are comfort from a higher source, and mans, the grace of God would apof the Pilgrim. I read for an hour, the effects of one salivation suffer- feel happy in committing this for- pear ten times as conspicuous as then sung and prayed with them, ed to subside, when she is obliged lorn hope into the hands of the it now does. When we hardly Oh that our God would indeed to have recourse to another. The great Captain of our salvation, ventured to hope that we should come-and show his power and pain in her side is almost incessant, who is able to keep those who are ever see a truly converted Burmercy in the midst of our little and begins to be attended with persecuted, from being forsaken, man; how great is our joy to see those alarming symptoms which and those who are cast down, from a little church rise up in the midst being destroyed.

BALDWIN-dated Calcutta, December

-a separation, final, and preclud- nothing but a voyage to sea, and ing all further hope in this world. the benefit of a cold climate, pre-Being entirely alone, I do not sented the least hope of life. You But I cheerfully refer this subject cumstances so trying as those in hope that one, at least, of the pas- ty to our God, to ourselves, to the adopt this course of procedure, though agonizing to all the natu-Whatever money Mrs. Judson ral feelings of our hearts. On my may need in America, I beg may arrival in Calcutta, inquiries were erament. Those who are at the ber of those who perished in Be- of the friends of missions be be paid to her order on the Trea- immediately made, relative to a head of affairs in this district, have nares alone, from fevers and chosurer; and all such money I shall voyage to America. But to my expressed their approbation of our lera morbus, in all probability pass to the credit of the Board; great disappointment, I found and deduct from my usual allow- most of the American captains far ance, in the same manner as mo- from being disposed to take pas- zar also has become an important were interrupted twice. Prevent- ney taken up of the agents of the sengers, on account of having ed again at 2, we commenced at 3; Board in Bengal. I have made their cargoes engaged to the exsuch arrangements as will prevent tent of the tonnage of their vessels. the necessit, of burdening the One captain, however, offered to lector. It has long been resorted Board with any additional expense give me a passage for fifteen hunon this occasion, except that of dred rupees, but I could not think passages at sea; and for this, my of causing the Board so great an only apology must be, the extreme expense. In mentioning my circumstances to Mrs. Thomason, (lady of the Rev. Mr. Thomason, chaplain.) she suggested the adof the friends and patrons of the vantages of a voyage to England. Mission, as one who has faithfully on account of the superior accomabouted many years in their ser- modations, medical advice, and vice; and whose sole object in vi- female passengers, in English siting her country once more, is ships. A pious captain of a ship to recover her health and strength, bound to England, was then residthat she may devote the remain- ing in her family; with him she dred rupees, provided I went in a cabin with three children, who were going to England. As my only object in going to sea is restoration of health, I did not hesitate to secure a passage, though I should have rejoiced (since I must Your kind and affectionate letter take a long voyage) to have gone of October, 1820, I have perused direct to America. The father of several times, with much satisfac- the children has since arrived in respects the opinion of the Board hoped that many others will fol- sire of Mr. Stuart, the des endeavoured to avert, has at length tion. The sources of encourage- Calcutta, and has very kindly of ment, and motives to perseve- fered to pay the whole price of the rance, which you suggest, are cabin, (which is four thousand rusuch as I desire to keep ever in pees,) which will enable me to go view. But our feelings are not to England, free of expense to the always in unison with the dictates Board. If the pain in my side is faith; and I am sometimes quite passage to Europe, I shall return disheartened in view of the difficult to India in the same ship, and pro-Opposition to the truth daily grows But if not, I shall go over to Ame-"Mrs. Judson's case seems to more determined and violent; the rica, and spend one winter in my me a chronic affection of the li-struggle between light and dark- dear native country. As ardently ver. The probable result of her ness is great; and though I am as I want to see my beloved friends return to Rangoon in her present sure that God will bring forth in America, I cannot prevail upstate, would be a return of all the judgment to victory, I think it on myself to be any longer from symptoms with the hot weather .- probable, that I shall not witness Rangoon than is absolutely ne-Under her present circumstances, the triumph during my life time. cessary for the preservation of therefore, I have no hesitation in I hope, however, to keep some my life. I have had a severe strugrecommending a voyage to Ame- footing in the country, and carry gie relative to my immediate rerica, which will, in all human pro- forward the translation of the scrip- turn to Rangoon, instead of going bability, completely restore her tures, as you suggest; but as I am to England. But I did not venture to go contrary to the convictions of reason, to the opinion of an emito her scene of labour and useful- the truth, I have no reason to hope nent and skilful physician, and sent, be effected. The decided Judson. Relative to the Ranintolerance of government, and the goon mission. I presume Mr. Judbitter spirit which is rapidly gain- son has given you all the informaing ground among all classes of tion. But perhaps I have receivvisiting him. But in a fortnight, as is the custom among the com- ing him enter. Moung Shwahaving been accused, he thought If I had sufficient property, I it the wisest way to keep out of should think of another visit to sight; that he had put all his fa-Ava; but a thousand rupees of mily on board a boat, and was gonecessary, to enable you to take mission money is too much to be ing up the country among the this course without delay, we will thrown away on an improbability, sect of heretics with whom he I have some idea, that in a year's once associated, and had now come residence at court, I should find to take leave, obtain tracts, gosshall meet the fullest wishes of the some influential person, who would pels, &c. Mr. Judson furnished procure me favourable access to him with what was necessary, and the presence of the emperor. Un- bid him God-speed. He will, no less some word or look can be ob- doubt, do much good among that tained from his majesty, it seems class of people; for it is impossimorally impossible, that any thing ble for him to be any time with his can be done in this country. It is friends, without conversing on the true, that by the operation of the subject of religion. Moung Ing withdocuments, our reluctance Spirit of God, multitudes can be had returned, as steadfast and as converted, where the means are much devoted to the cause as And us to catch at the partial used; but at present, no one dares ever. He, with Moung Shwa-ba,

the length of time we have at ea- For a few months, the mercurial re, with not a single person in in future, when we see what He of that wilderness, consisting of thirteen converted Burmans!

> Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. COLMAN to the Rev. Mr. SHARP, dated -Chittagong, October 29, 1821.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,

Although I have nothing intelines by Mrs. Judson.\*

terials for our house are nearly not without some encouragement. collected, and I anticipate with proceedings, and their willingness amount to several thousands. to afford us assistance. Cox's Baplace in their estimation; and it will, most likely, in a few years, be made the station of a port colto by Burman boats, that trade to various parts of Bengal; and it is already the great market town of Arrakan. In that important portion of the Burman empire, a missionary would not be permitted to reside. It was conquered only forty years ago, and is still watched with jealousy by the government at Ava. Nor would any thing excite its suspicions more, than to see a foreigner cross the Gnat, and settle in this newly sub jugated country. But its inhabi When they visit that place on business, they may obtain some

government of Burmah. relative to the attempt here. But we feel a growing conviction that we are in the path of duty, and that the Lord designs to bless the feebie beginning which has been persevere by the friendly disposition which the supreme government of British India manifests towards our object, and by the kind. but unexpected suggestions and assistance of those who preside in this district. Affairs at Rangoon also continue to wear an unpromissevere trial of parting with Mrs. more intolerant. Moung Shwa- gregation." gnong has been again summoned before the chief of his village, and of his property and imprisonment, deserted; and very few of the dishope remains."

On the receipt of this letter, I thought it best to make inquiries here, in case he should finally be that there is scarcely a doubt, but that he would succeed.

and above all things, pray that we may be instrumental of good to the perishing heathen, and may be faithful unto death. has made for them. Another Bur-

\* It was expected she would sail di-

BRITISH INDIA.

Benares .- The Rev. Mr. Adams. the Society's missionary at this city, informs the Directors, by a letter dated the 20th of August, 1821, that a tract that he had written on the Ten Commandments, in Hindee, has been printed by the brethren at Calcutta, and he expects soon to put it into circulation. The design (he says) of this tract is to explain and enforce the great duties of morality -to produce correct views of human depravity, and its consequences, in the minds of the heathen, including whites, black and to lead them to Jesus the on- Choctaws, cannot be les ly Saviour.

Mr. A. is now engaged in making selections from the Scriptures, resting to communicate, yet I feel in Hindee, for school-books, and more than a hundred mile unwilling to miss the excellent op- for general distribution. He has tent, ignorant, wretched. portunity of sending you a few lately commenced a school for native children, into which he de-My two last informed you of signs to introduce the reading of their miseries? To extende the blessing which has attended the Scriptures, and he continues people the means of instru the weak attempt at this place. to preach on Sabbath and Wed We expect in a fortnight to re- nesday evenings to a few Europemove to Cox's Bazar. The ma- an soldiers at his own house, and mense magnitude. To this

He observes that the late hot much pleasure the time when I season was one of the most trying shall be again surrounded by those that any of the residents in India whose language is somewhat fa- remember to have experienced, miliar to me. Our object here is and the mortality which accompaunderstood and approved by gov- nied it is truly awful. The num-

> SOUTH AFRICA. THE PAARL.

Extract of a Letter from the Rev. Evan Evans, Missionary at this place; dated Sept. 12, 1821

"The attendance on the means of grace continues to increase. The number of hearers in the village and vicinity amounts on an average to about 1100 whites and upwards of \$1300, occasion 1200 blacks; in fact there are few deaths, removals, and finesis now to be found who have not at- ed for a violation of a law tended several times. Last year against the importation of a a very neat chapel was built in ous liquors. The agentus the wagon-maker's valley, which utmost endeavours with the will contain upwards of 300 hear- of this nation to have this ers. There are, it appears, about propriated for the educate 5 00 heathen in the Paarl and its their children. They treat vicinity. There are 175 slaves talk with silent contempt tants can be made acquainted with and free blacks on the school most enlightened and besting the gospel from Cox's Bazar, list; but as many of them are ed among them are not obliged to come only in turn, the some suspicions respecting attendance in general is from 40 to ject of missionary establi knowledge of Jesus, they may take 80. Most of them are learning These suspicions are to be tracts to their homes, and thus the the catechism and hymns. Seve- buted to the influence of kingdom of our Lord may be si- ral can repeat the whole Epistle bordering on the Indian lently and imperceptibly built up to Ephesians. It is encouraging to ments, who are generally under the despotic and intolerant see that so many, both of the chil- to the cause. dren and adults, are indefatiga-We are still in suspense as it ble in their exertions, and it is that, according to the ear low their good example.

Mr. Evans said, "the week be- terest excited in favour fore last I spent a few days with cause at this establishme the Rev. Dr Philip at Cape Town. induced the society to send I was exceedingly rejoiced to see in money; and on the made. We are encouraged to that they have commenced build- February, Messrs. Tune ing the chapel. His labours have Wilson, set out from All been very much blessed there .-It is delightful to see the respec- Two young men from Pri table congregation which attends. highly recommended, ha On a Sabbath evening the place ed themselves as candida is crowded, and I have no doubt this place, and a meeting that when the chapel is finished, Board has been called to the attendance will be thrice as on the application. ing aspect. A few days since I numerous, It is very pleasing to received a letter from brother observe the improvement which Judson. After remarking on the has taken place in Cape Town during the last two or three years. Judson, he says, " I wish you and Mr. Beck's labours among the Mrs. Colman were here, and yet I Dutch inhabitants of the town, as know not in conscience what I can well as among the slaves, have been say to urge your return. The pros- crowned with the blessing of the pect here grows darker, opposition Almighty. Their large chapel is more violent, and the government often too small to contain the con-

Mr. Evans mentions the bap- first of April, that Russia tism of seven persons, one of clared war against Turkey, narrowly escaped the confiscation whom, a female slave, has since died. After some account of her bable. An early arrival fro which had been determined on by earnest exhortations to her chil- land will, perhaps, settle this his persecutors. How he escaped, dren, he says, "It would far ex- agitated subject. I hardly know. I understood at ceed the limits of a letter to write first that he had conciliated them all, or even half of the precious by soft and prudent answers; but words which she spoke. Some ir- pitally convicted in the con I have been since informed, that he religious person was heard to say Limerick, and one in the accompanied his chief to Shwa-da- that Lea Elizabeth (for that was One of the fifteen has been gong, though without perform- her name) must certainly be in ted, and the remainder ing any act of worship. I am in- happiness, for it was like a little says, will inevitably suffer clined to think that the latter ac- heaven upon earth to be near her, man who was convicted of count is correct, because he stays particularly in her last illness. A in the city, has been respite away, as if he thought he had done more delightful scene can scarcely be conceived, than that which that the troops, amounting prove. The zayat which I had her appearance presented to our 1200 men, who had been to open for four months, is now quite view-a poor and completely some time ago from Rio worn out slave, without any of the Grande, by order of the ciples attend worship on the Lord's pomps and vanities of this world were compelled about the days. In such circumstances, about her, sitting or lying upon February to embark for what is to be done? I sometimes her mattrass; yet, at the same Considerable opposition we think of Chittagong; but yet feel time, an heir of an everlasting fested, by both officers at unwilling to relinquish all footing kingdom, and beginning those to leave their post, und in this country, as long as the least joys which shall never cease, and should be relieved by other about to participate in that glory from Portugal, but a frig which shall never fade away.

"One day she said, 'Yes, yes, I several thousand men, this relative to the practicability of am but a slave on earth, but I have them with destruction brother Judson's gaining admission a good hope, through grace, that them to depart, and quiet I have been made free indeed, stored. No foreign troop compelled to leave Rangoon; and through the blood of the Lamb, present in Rio, and all part have much satisfaction in saying and that hereafter I shall sit with pear to be warmly atta my blessed and glorious Redeemer in his heavenly kingdom, never me with a letter on the receipt of tonished at the progress she had out of the harbour of his. this. Write me freely and fully, made in the knowledge of divine the night, a Portuguese things, and so were all who heard

DOMESTIC.

CHICKASAW MISSION.

A mission to the Chickasaw Indians has been established at had just arrived at Sen

Monroe, under the direction Missionary Society of the of South Carolina. The Re Stuart, the principal missi at the station, went there ! 1821. He has been much ed in his progress by the necessary aid, but the prospects are more auspir A census lately taken en the native Chickasaws at In his journal Mr. St marks, that The whole number of

now in the limits of this

5000 souls. Let the eye imagination view this vast tude scattered over a con graded, and can it refrain dropping a sympathetic tea and to bring them within the of civilization, is a work and important object sho united efforts of Christians rected: and in order to effe more establishments mu crected, or more pious, a and indefatigable missi must embark, and the en increased. O when will a sert blossom as the rose, a barren wilderness becomes ful field ! May He in whose are the hearts of all flesh forth a spirit of liberality tioned to the importance work, and follow with his b every attempt to erect the dard of our divine Redee

After paying the nation usual quota, there was a sun

heathen lands.

Dark as this picture is, m with their families for thes

SUMMARY OF M

FOREIGN.

No intelligence of espec portance has been received Europe during the past we was reported in Amsterdam rumour seems altogether

Ireland remains in an state. Fifteen men have be

From Rio de Janeiro ne sloop of war, with a land each other and to the Prin

Africa. The boats of belonging to St. Jago, " slaves on board, ready to s morning. One Portugue and two Spanish school been captured by the Ba Thistle, (loading slaves) in Ponges, and ordered for Leone. A new governors

of Englis s, the Slav to an incre cico.-It v na, on the ngress at cided, by here to the rchy of Spai onal system ited against

Domingo. u-Prince, mentions, has brok he slaves t St. Doming a slave who land, but universall ttack lately order has g the depart m the ports a Frenchma ctly interest ted that Boy French go tion of that

DOME

, was orga

t, in the old neuil Hall ess in eve acious gal adies; and we noticed I enant Governo nd Quincy, an and Town Off ments were ted seats w layor, the C haplain of abouttwofe een thrown f seat, to near all. On this past year, a men and Co were accomu the floor cov On a table, atform, was the City Ch lver case. n, and Cor bled in the Se whence they

> giance and office istered to the ips, by his e PARKER. T istered the oat fice to the B and then to iker's Hill, American, ha is, which we stant by auctio on which Gen which a mon

by the Scie

and took their

e of Grace wa

em and anima

ev. Dr. BALDW

d to his mem ased by his ne f 640 dollars. d that the who made public pr irty-one arks and two loade ed at Philadely ast, from Schui ice by water of red miles. Th which has ev ver Schuylk 1 vigation, and rk that the who our was man on the borde anna, and brou r, on sieds, to of the Schuyi

ned States' Ba down to 98 York, on Wear it, sold as high ing Friday, en that price. delphia it has n in 102 or 103.

ISCELLANEOU

al.—Captain Dow d to the comma Guerriere, now ain J. RENSHAY to the command dams, now fitting lain JOHN SHAW for six months assembled in is approved United States. learn that the U. lant Penar, lat called Key West, the purpose of a ability of erecting it for the protect &c .- Lieut. P. ho nited States, as th gnty, and gave son Island (in con ary of the Navy,) man and four me

> ood land, and, w ant, an inexhaust It will probabl rendezvous for nearer the ger ecks, than Nassau

to have a great

the last month on arrivals from for number than for ceding four years.

under the direction ary Society of the s Carolina. The Rev the principal mission ation, went there Ja He has been much re s progress by the wa ry aid, but the pr ts are more auspicion is lately taken estim ve Chickasaws at \$4 journal Mr. Stuan that

whole number of pe the limits of this ne whites, blacks, s, cannot be less uls. Let the eye tion view this vast m ttered over a count an a hundred miles i orant, wretched, and and can it refrain g a sympathetic tear series? To extend to he means of instruct ring them within the eation, is a work of nagnitude. To this g ortant object should

fforts of Christians be and in order to effer stablishments must or more pious, zeal defatigable mission nbark, and the exem ends of missions be gre d. O when will the som as the rose, and vilderness become a May He in whosel hearts of all flesh, spirit of liberality prop o the importance of d follow with his ble tempt to erect the our divine Redeeme

lands. paying the nation ota, there was a surplu of \$1300, occasioned removals, and fines im violation of a law pas the importation of sp ors. The agent use endeavours with the d ation to have this sun ed for the education ildren. They treated th silent contempt. lightened and best inf ng them are not with spicions respecting the missionary establishmen uspicions are to be o the influence of wh ng on the Indian se who are generally ener

as this picture is, well cording to the earne Mr. Stuart, the desent ossom as a rose. T excited in favour of at this establishment I the society to send of ney; and on the 271 ry, Messrs. Turner , set out from Abb eir families for the sta oung men from Print recommended, have nselves as candidates ace, and a meeting of has been called to do application.

# MARY OF NE

FOREIGN:

ntelligence of especial e has been received during the past week orted in Amsterdam, April, that Russia h var against Turkey, bu seems altogether An early arrival from ll, perhaps, settle this I subject. nd remains in an U

Fifteen men have been convicted in the count ck, and one in the the fifteen has been es nd the remainder, ill inevitably suffer. o was convicted of mi city, has been respited Rio de Janeiro we troops, amounting to en, who had been rem me ago from Rio 10 , by order of the ompelled about the ry to embark for L rable opposition was a y both officers and e their post, until be relieved by other

ortugal, but a friga f war, with a land for thousand men, threat with destruction, 1 depart, and quiet No foreign troops in Rio, and all part be warmly att er and to the Prin .- The boats of ate Iphigenia late he harbour of Bis t, a Portuguese so ng to St. Jago, with

n board, ready to One Portugu Spanish school ptured by the Bri (loading slaves) in and ordered for

A new governor arrived at Seneg-

Notwithstanding the vi-1 on to an incredible extent.

decided, by a great majority, there to the union with the ested against it.

Domingo .- A letter from er has broken the shackles the slaves throughout the islof St. Domingo, and that there a slave who now inhabits that le land, but peace and liberty attack lately made on Sama. herbivorous. order has been issued, foring the departure of any vesrom the ports of the island, in tha Frenchman is directly or rectly interested. It is also orted that Boyer has demanded he French government an exation of that affair.

DOMESTIC.

he government of the City of ton, was organized on the first int, in the old Cradle of Liberaneuil Hall, which was filled scess in every part. 'Two of spacious galleries were filled ladies; and among the specs we noticed His Honour the tenant Governor, Judges Jackand Quincy, and most of the and Town Officers. The arements were very convenient ated seats were prepared for Mayor, the Chief Justice and Chaplain of the day. A platabout two feet from the floor, been thrown from the Moderaseat, to nearly the extent of Hall. On this the Selectmen e past year, and the Boards of rmen and Common Councilwere accommodated with set-

the floor covered with car-On a table, at the head of platform, was an engrossed co f the City Charter, contained silver case. The Mayor, Alnen, and Common Council, mbled in the Selectmen's room. whence they preceed d, pred by the Sciectmen, into the and took their seats. The me of Grace was addressed in vent and animated prayer by egiance and office were then inistered to the Hon, John LIPS, by his Honour Chief ice PARKER. The Mayor then inistered the oaths of allegiance after another, until man and naffice to the Board of Alder- ture itself were destroyed. and then to the Common

unker's Hill, a place dear to American, has been divided lots, which were sold on the on which a monument has been ed to his memory, has been hased by his nephew for the of 640 dollars. It is to be reted that the whole hill has not made public property.

hirty-one arks loaded with and two loaded with flour, ved at Philadelphia on Saturlast, from Schuylkill county, a ance by water of more than one which has ever descended river Schuylk I from the head lavigation, and it is worthy of ark that the wheat from which flour was manufactured, was ed on the borders of the Sushanna, and brought during the er, on sieds, to the mills at the of the Schuyikiil.

nited States' Bank stock, after g down to 98 in the City of York, on Wednesday the 1st ant, sold as high as 105 on the owing Friday, but fluctuated veen that price and 105. In ladelphia it has not fallen lowhan 102 or 103.

# MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

oul.—Captain Downes has been apted to the command of the U S ate Guerriere, now lying at Norfolk ptain J. Renshaw has been apted to the command of the corvette Adams, now fitting out at Norfolk. ptain John Shaw has been susd for six months by the court ial assembled in Boston, and the ace is approved by the President e United States.

learn that the U. S. schr. Shark, enant Penar, lately visited the called Key West, on Cape Florithe purpose of ascertaining the cability of erecting a fortification it for the protection of our com-&c.-Lieut. P. hoisted the flag of United States, as the symbol of its eignty, and gave it the name of apson Island, (in compliment to the tary of the Navy,)-he left there a pman and four men.-This Island aid to have a great plenty of wood, h good land, and, what is still more tant, an inexhaustible natural Sait It will probably, hereafter, be a rendezvous for wreckers, as i uch nearer the general scene of wrecks, than Nassau, New Provi-

merce.—At New York there were g the last month one hundred and arrivals from foreign portsnumber than for any month o preceding four years.

ce of English and American that naturalists already know 56,000 sers, the Slave Trade is carmous plants, 44,000 insects, 25,000 fishes. 700 reptiles, 4000 birds, and 500 mamexico.—It was reported in mifera. In Europe alone there exist anna, en the 20th of April, that nearly 80 mammiferæ; 400 birds and 300 anna, on the 20th of April, that reptiles. There are under this temper-superadded than a transforming and petulance. It has unwarily city. We opened it with the exate boreal zone 5 times as many species of birds as mammiferæ ; 5 times as ma ny compositæ as amentaceous and conifarchy of Spain, upon the contional system. Yturbide had nous as there are orchideous and euphor-

Sir T.S. Raffles has sent to England several skeletons of animals from Suma au-Prince, dated April 13th, tra; among these is the Dugong. This mentions, that "President creature grazes at the bottom of the sea without legs; and is of the figure and form of the whale, the position and structure of its mouth enables it to browse upon the fuci and submarine algæ like a cow in a meadow, and the whole structure of the masticating and ns, universally. In consequence digestive organs, shows it to be truly It never visits land, or fresh water, but lives in shallow inlets, where the water is two or three fathoms deep. Their usual length is eight or nine feet. But a curious, and to some perhaps the most interesting part of the detail of the history of this animal is, that the flesh resembles young beef, being very delicate and juicy.

## THE STAR.

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1822.

CHRISTIAN EFFORTS.

" Stir up the gift that is in thee."

It is a remarkable evidence of Divine wisdom, that, throughout nature, there is an admirable economy of means. The process which is going forward in the natural world, embracing the preservation and welfare of the diversified forms of animated existence, as well as the due operation of the material system, is extensive and intricate beyond our conception. But the great Creator appears not to have unnecessarily multiplied means. He has made every thing assist in promoting his designs .-The feeblest insect and the humblest flower have not only their immediate objects, but tend to subserve some further purpose. It were easy to illustrate this idea .-Some writers have carried it to a great extent; and have imagined the mutual dependence of all Rev. Dr. BALDWIN. The oaths things to be so intimate, that should the most inconsiderable

insect or plant entirely perish, it

It is fair to argue, that the analogy holds in the moral world .-It is a sublime idea, that God designed all his intelligent creatures nstant by auction. That part to co-operate with him, each in on which Gen. Warren fell, his appropriate sphere, in advancing the happiness of the universe. The bright intelligences around His throne, are, so far as we know any thing of their natures and employments, earnestly engaged in this delightful service. Man was endowed with capacities to contribute his aid; but, alas! by withheld his co-operation, but enlisted himself against the cause; and probably added much to the turpitude of his revolt, by thus defeating the design of his being; and, for aught that we know, by the extensive and perilous influence of his example.

But it is our happiness, that God has instituted a special process for the recovery of man, and for his ultimate elevation to the privilege which he had forfeited, of being a co-worker with Himself. All His children are permitted and required to show forth His praise. They are enjoined, by the most urgent motives, to the great objects for which their God and Redeemer manifest so much solicitude.

But Christians are not, we fear, sufficiently apprized of the extent of their duties, or of the efficacy of their efforts. They are too apt to consider religion so exclusively personal, as to form a distinct individual object, with the attainment of which, all further care and obligation cease.-The de-

Natural Histor -Humboldt says, the cospel supplies, appear in the chair) the ramity at washington." flor being temporarily in the chair) to ny cases, to be forgotten. Reli- part, by fierce denial, or evasive vagion is made to coincide with pouring. This conduct, however, principle. It appears to be ad- betrayed a consciousness of weakordinate impulses in respectful aggression. A man never conrestraint, than as a mighty agent, tends with more spirit, than when subduing the propensities, recti- he perceives that every blow is fying the affections, and bringing felt. the obedience of Christ. But the argument most wisely and where higher Christian attain- successfully, when they have fairtension of the reign of Christ.

The doctrine which it is our with indispensable duties) to pro-

mote the cause of his Redeemer." ing the obligations in the case .-The Christian feels the "love of Christ constrain him" to a certain course of holy action. To asof conducting it, as well as the probable effects, will form the main object of our inquiries.

(To be continued.)

" PLAIN TRUTH." A periodical publication, bearssues once a fortnight, at \$1 a would involve in its ruin one thing may encounter them."

> from the community. We do not anticipate any serious injury to the epic is equal to Milton's, or that Missionary cause, from efforts of Judge Marshall is as skilful an this nature, or even from those of historian as Gibbon. a far more imposing aspect The sentiment which we have before exoppose Missionary operations altogether, to be mere delusive pretexts to conceal hostility or disregard to religion itself.

AMERICAN LITERATURE. Few themes have been discusssound reasoning, than the literary have sought for opportunities to fence and extension of the sys- disparage us, have delighted to tem are left to the ministers of the dwell upon our literary deficien-Church; and private Christians cies; and have presumptuously are apt to think their part per- assumed a fact, which no intelli-

worldly pursuits to such a de- has rather stimulated, than suc- a Winter in the Metropolis," has gree, that it seems to be rather a cessfully rebuked, foreign hostility just issued from the press in this mitted into the bosom, rather as a ness in the quarter assailed, and if not edifying, observations on venerable counsellor, to keep sub- has consequently invited further topics which a residence here is

the whole soul into subjection to Our apologists have conducted ments have been made, and the ly met the question, with ingenusoul is manifestly advancing to- ous acknowledgment, and expla- particulars. Several sketchesare tons, was drawn out of the water, wards Heaven, how often do we nation. They have thus shown find an unaccountable exclusive- that they possessed penetration to ness in its views! It has light and discern, and candour to confess, hope within; but these illumi- the true state of the case; and nate and cheer no one else. It have thus disarmed, in a consiseems to have quite forgot-derable degree, the hostility of ten one important though su- which we complain. A satirist bordinate object, which was con- never aims his shafts at those petemplated in its salvation. It culiarities, of which the person the rest of the book is mere waste the port-holes, and lashed across has never thought of the part it himself is fully aware, and which was designed to take in the ex- he avows, while he strives to correct them.

The causes of the alleged litewish to establish is this: "That rary deficiencies of this country, every Christian is enjoined to con- are obvious to every intelligent secrate every faculty which he observer. No one, certainly, can possesses to efforts (consistent be surprised, that in a country so recently a wilderness, and amid the busy excitements of advanc-This principle is so important, ing population, the disorders of a that we conceive it to be a profit- fearful contest, and the infancy of able theme, for careful inquiry untried institutions, little leisure and illustration. We shall say should be found for the successful nothing more, at present, respect- cultivation of elegant literature. The talents and industry of our countrymen have been constantly demanded by the exigencies of their condition; and have certain the extent and best method found a useful range, and an attractive and profitable employment. In such a state of things, the most useful and practical acquisitions only could be expected. In no case have our countrymen failed of distinguished success, when their powers g this title, has been commenced were fully called into action. Our ton moved the adoption of the following in Canandaigua, [New York.]-It statesmen have challenged and secured the admiration of mankind; year, payable in advance. The our army and navy have won lauobjects of the editors, as stated in rels from the veterans of Europe; their prospectus, are, to " expose our merchants have whitened evethe fallacy of the Missionary plans ry sea with their commerce; now in operation, and, if possible, while at home, the intelligence, to break the spell which is main- enterprise, and industry of the tained over the public mind, by people, have almost converted has been indefinitely postponed, owing designing men, relative to Mis- a wilderness into a luxuriant sions; to tear from Hypocrisy her country, teeming with a rapidly considerable amendment. mask, and expose her in her native increasing population, happy in deformity; to disseminate correct the enjoyment of unrivalled poreligious intelligence; to encour- litical institutions, and advancing age home charities; and to combat with a giant's pace, in the march error and falsehood, upon these of improvement. Surely, when subjects, in whatever form they we view all this, we find e nough to gratify every emotion the relief of sundry citizens of Balti REMARKS :- We cannot but re- of honest pride, without attemptgret, that publications like the ing to claim the honours of disone mentioned above, the Refor- tinguished literary success. We his disobedience, he introduced mer, of Philadelphia, and some have here an undeniable and pracand tone, should find countenance and capacities of our countrymen, without contending that Barlow's sine die.

Missionary spirit is abroad; and it ter at present upon this attractive militia fines incurred during the late were as impossible for man to ar- subject. We have not leisure to rest its course, and prevent its ul- inquire into the actual state of timate triumph, as to check the learning in this country, nor to torrent of Niagara. Such publi- examine particularly the causes of passed cations, too, can have little effect, the comparative scantiness of napure joys and ennobling employ- except among those who are al- tive literature. Some of these ments of heaven. In carrying ready disaffected towards the pious causes time will obviate. Others forward His purposes, He has enterprise of the present times - are undergoing a favourable been pleased to restore man to the Still we regret that any attempts change, with the advancement of should be made to confirm preju- our population in wealth and redices and delusions; and especial- finement, and with the gradual ly are we grieved to see such hos- improvement of our system of edtility to the sacred cause of the ucation. Our literature is obvi-Redeemer. We insist upon the ously advancing. Our scholars write with more care and elegance, prove the genuineness of their pressed, that specious pretences and even Europeans are compelladoption, by exertions to promote respecting "home charities," will ed to applaud some of the effube found, in the case of those who sions of American genius. Wash- 35. ington Irving is one of the most popular authors in Great Britain. Mr. Everett's recent work on "Europe" is highly praised in England; and the North American Review is said to have attained an extensive circulation in that coun- ters; but the House refused to consider ed, with less of good temper, and try. The Edinburgh Reviewers, we presume, will never repeat claims of this nation. Those who their interrogation, "In the four quarters of the globe, who reads an American book?"

We intended to introduce some mention of the American Academy of Language and Belles Letformed, by a due attendance upon gent American denies, as conclutres, but we must defer it. This the means of grace.—The high sive evidence of mental incapaci-institution promises to render esaims and powerful motives which ty. This unworthy temper has sential services to our literature.

A small volume, entitled, "The likely to suggest; and particularly, we were attracted by the pro-

mise which such a work held out, of spirited portraits of the distinguished men, who reside here, or are drawn to the seat of go- past week, to draw up the frigate vernment. We have not been Potomac, on an inclined plane. wholly disappointed, as to these The vessel, weighing about 1000 given, drawn with a free, and ap- upon ways, erected for the purparently accurate pencil. There pose, and she is now suspended upare interspersed occasional re- on them, in a state of perfect semarks, which evince correct curity. The operation was effectthought and intelligent observa- ed by means of three windlasses, tion, expressed in pure and po- worked by 40 or 50 meneach. The lished language. But making vessel rests upon the ways, by these inconsiderable deductions, means of timbers, passing through paper. The story is flimsy, ill the decks. Cables are thrown conceived, and ill sustained. round the vessel in such a manne Most of the dramatis persona as to secure her from straining. are broad caricatures, the inci- The invention, the honour of which dents are forced and unnatural, is due to Com. Rodgers, is said to and the attempts at humour are be a very important one, and the almost uniformly marked by coarse vulgarity. The author certainly mistook his province, in affecting to be witty and satiri-

## CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The bill from the House granting certain privileges to steam ships and vessels, owned by incorporated companies, was taken up in committee of the whole, and, on motion, was indefinitely postponed.

The bill authorizing the erection of toll gates on the Cumberland Road, and making an appropriation of \$9000 for the repair of said road, has passedayes 29, nays 7.

[The bill was finally rejected by the President, on the ground of its being unconstitutional.

The bill for the relief of non-resident debtors in the District of Column bia being under consideration, Mr. Eu-" Provided, That no discharge under

his act to which it is amendatory, shall

operate against any creditor residing without the limits of the District of Columbia, except the creditor at whose instance the debtor may be confined."

Which was adopted, and the bill The bill from the House further to

regulate the Post Office Establishment, to its being so loosely drawn, and so defective in other respects, as to require

The bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, and the bill to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, D. C. were both indefinitely postponed.

The bill further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, has passed. And the bill explanatory of an act for

timore, has also passed. A great number of bills for the relief of individuals, and some of a more general character, for which we have not room, were also passed during the last days of the session. Much executive dred miles. This is the first disorder and wo. He not only others holding a similar doctrine tical vindication of the genius business has also been despatched. On Wednesday afternoon, a few minutes after two o'clock, the Senate adjourned,

The bill from the Senate transferring to the state of Pennsylvania the right of But it is not our purpose to en- the United States to the proceeds of

> The bill from the Senate to amend the act "to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," has

The bill from the Senate to abolish the United States' trading establishments with the Indians, on its third reading, passed, without debate or divi-

The engrossed bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, has pass The bill explanatory of the act for the

relief of sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, has passed. The bill from the Senate to repeal the 14th section of the act of last session

reducing the army, passed. The bill further to establish the comto alter and establish certain collection districts, has passed, by a vote of 100 to

bill authorizing the erection of tollgates on the Cumberland road, notwithstanding the objections of the F esident, but failed; ayes 68, nays 72. Mr. Chambers called for the consider

An attempt was made to sustain the

ation of a bill from the Senate to authorize the selection of a suitable site for a National armoury on the western wa

The bill from the Senate authorizing the corporation of the city of Washing ton to drain the low grounds in the vicinity of the capitol, and to ornament certain parts of said city, passed by considerable majority. The bill to establish certain pos

oads and discontinue others, returned

to the House by the Senate, has passed Many bills for the relief of individu ils have been passed by the House dur ing the few last days of the session, and ome of a more general description,

which we cannot take particular notic On motion of Mr. . Mallary, (Mr. Tay

Resolved, unanimously, That the th L\*\*\*\* Family at Washington, or of this House be presented to the 39 PHILIP P. BARBOUR, for the assiduity, promptitude, and ability, with which les has administered the duties of the chair

during the present session. The Speaker returned his acknow. pectation of finding entertaining, ledgments in a brief address, when, a little after three o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the House adjourned, sine de.

### NAVAL EXPERIMENT.

Much interest has been excited, by the experiment made at the Navy Yard in this City, during the success of the experiment has given much satisfaction.

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

The 3d section of " An act establishng a Brard of Health for the city of Washington," makes it the duty of said Board "to declare and publish what are considered by them as nuisances, or sources of disease." In conformity to which, the Board of Realth "declare and publish," the following list of nuia ces, or sources of disease, viz : dead carcasses, dead fish or offals of fish, iles of oyster shells, excrement, or filth from privies, or necessary houses, ffils from butchers' stalls, slaughtar houses, or tan yards, stagnant water in ponds, marshes, gutters, or sewers, foul hog styes, foul cellars, vegetable matter in a state of putrefaction, &c In fact, nuisance, considered as a source of disease, may embrace any thing which produces noxious effuvia, or of fensive smell.

By order of the Board of Health, HENRY HUNTT, President. T. P. ANDREWS,

Member and Register.

In order that the intentions of the Councils of the City, and of the Board of Health, may be carried into full effect, it is hoped and expected that the citizens generally will co-operate, and make known, either verbally or in writing, to either of the Health Officers of the Ward in which they may reside, any such nuisance or nuisances as above-mentioned, coming under their observation, which may have escaped the notice of the Board; on receiving such information the Health Officer will, immediately after examination, order the Commissioner of the Ward to have the same forthwith removed; and, as the Mayor of the City has proffered to the Board his aid, such co-operation on the part of the citizens generally, is alone wanting, to have all ordinary nuisances, or sources of disease, energetically and effectually removed .- Nat. Intel.

# MARRIED.

On Monday evening, the 6th instant, by the Rev Dr. Hunter, Mr. ANTHONY HOLMEAD, Jr. Merchant, to Miss MARY C. WEBSTER, all of this city.

# DIED,

In this city, on Monday, the 6th in stant. CHARLES P. POLKE, Esq. of the Freasury Department, in the 57th year of his age He was a steadfast believer in the Christian faith, which he publicly professed for many years. The sweetest consolations of the gospel sustained him during a painful and protracted indisposition; and with that heavenly peace which is peculiar to the man of God, he resigned his spirit into the hands of his Red emer, in confident hope of a glorious immortality. On Wednesday afternoon last, in the

45th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM Wood, a clerk in the Bank of the Poto. mac, and a respectable citizen of Alexandria.

In Pulladelphia, on Sunday evening. the 5th instant, in the 68th year of his age, Commodore THOMAS TRUXTUN, late of the United States' Navy, of pensation of officers of the customs, and which he was a distinguished officer. and is well remembered for his patriotic and gal at a rvices.

# The Family Corn Mill.

THIS Mill occupies but little more com than a common arm-chair; it is portable, and easily removed from one place to another. It will grind one bushel of hard yellow corn per hour, with the easy labour of one man, and may be increased by adding pow r and motion, to two or two and a half bushels. Its contruction is simple and durable, and is lought by the best judges to be an inaluable acquisition for people in a w ettlements and other places where waer privileges are scarce; and aiso for the army and navy. It is adapted to the erinding of Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Cofee and Rice. Patent Rights, with every facility, fur-

shed on the most liberal terms (). lers addressed to the subscriber, post paid, will be promptly attended ton GILES DAYTON, Patentes

Blandford, Hampton County, Mills may 11-31

When beechen buds begin to swell, And woods the blue-bird's warble The yellow violet's modest bell

Peeps from the last year's leaves below Ere russet fields their green resume, Sweet flower ! I love in forest bare, To meet thee, when thy faint perfume Alone is in the virgin air.

Of all her train, the hands of spring First plant thee in the wat'ry mould And I have seen thee blossoming Beside the snow-bank's edges cold.

Thy parent Sun, who bade thee view Pale skies, and chilling moisture sip Has bathed thee in his own bright hue, And streaked with jet thy glowing lip.

FROM THE NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

DIRGE FOR MUNGO PARE,

The celebrated traveller, who is supposed to have been drowned in the river Niger, while engaged in exploring the interior of Africa.

Hope no more-in peace he sleepeth-All his pains and toils are o'er; Tis thine eye alone that weepeth, His is clos'd to ope no more. He hath gain'd that unknown river; He hath found a hero's grave; There his head in peace for ever, Rests beneath the dashing wave.

We like him our barks are guiding Swifely to an unknown shore, Here, we know, is no abiding, There, is rest for evermore: Pilot, through this mighty ocean Lord of earth, and air, and sea! Thou canst still the wild wave's motion All our hopes are fix'd on thee !

## MISCELLANY.

INDIFFERENCE IN MATTERS OF RE-LIGION.

By the Abbe de la Mennais.-Translated from the French.

In the history of Christianity, nations commence and end-they pass with their customs, their laws, their opinions, their sciences; one doctrine only remains always believed, notwithstanding the interest which the passions have not to believe it; always immovcable in the midst of this rapid and perpetual movement; always attacked and always justified, always sheltered from the changes, which centuries bring upon the most solid institutions-the most accredited systems; always the more astonishing and the more admired, in proportion as it is the more examined; the consolation of the poor, and the sweetest hope of the rich; the ægis of the people, and the restraint of kings; the rule of the power which it moderates, and of the obedience which it sanctifies; the great charter of humanity, where eternal justice, not willing that even crime should be without hope and without protection, stipulates for mercy in favour of repentance; a doctrine as humble as it is profound, as simple as it is high and magnificent; a doctrine which subjugates the most powerful genius by its sublimity, and proportions itself by the clearness of its light to the most feeble intellect-in fine, an indestructible doctrine, which resists every thing, triumphs over every thing -over violence and contempt, over sophisms and scaffolds, and powerful in its antiquity, its victorious evidences and its benefits, seems to reign over the human mind by right of birth, of conquest and of

Such is the religion, which some men have chosen to make the object of their indifference. What Bossuet, Pascal, Fenelon, Desbear with cheerfulness all that the cartes, Newton, Leibnitz, Euler, Saviour prescribes, when he thinks how much it is for him believed after the most attentive examination, what was the contin- that the Saviour has borne. We ual subject, of their meditations, is speak not of his poverty all the not judged worthy of a moment's time that he lived upon earth. thought. In despising Christianity We speak not of those years when, without understanding it, they a houseless wanderer in an unthink to raise themselves above all thankful world, he had not where the genius and virtue, which has to lay his head. We speak not of appeared on the earth, during eigh- the meek and uncomplaining suf- quadrangular shape, 8 rods long Benbow, who is endeavouring to teen centuries, and absurdly proud ferance with which he met the and three wide, elevated to the of a careless disdain for the truth, many ills that oppressed the tenor height of a foot from the surface of whatever it be, they are inflated be- of his mortal existence. But we the water. On these they cultivate cause they keep up a neutrality of speak of that awful burden which every species of flower and the garignorance between the doctrine crushed and overwhelmed its terwhich produced Vincent de Paul mination. We speak of that seaand that which produced Marat.

whether to this short life succeeds to bruise him, and to make his a life that is lasting, whether the soul an offering for sin. To estionly duty is to follow our wishes, or mate aright the endurance of him whether we ought to regulate them who himself bore our infirmities, by a fixed and divine law; we wish | would we ask of any individual to they have abundance of leisure, was mantled in thickest darkness ty, and song and fragrance. when the question is about satisfying the most frivolous fantasy, tered into his soul-and laid on a They have time for business-time bed of torture, he was made to for pleasures-and they have not behold the evil of sin, and to taste mon benefit of Christians. It is time to examine whether there be of its sufferings. Let him look as unreasonable for a believer to counsel for Mr. Murray, who oba heaven or a hell. They have time back, if he can, on this conflict of envy, or grieve at the gifts or served, that after what his lordship to instruct themselves in the most many agitations, and then figure graces which a brother possesses had said, he was afraid to claim a vain trifles of this world, where the whole of this mental wretch- for his good, as it would be for property in the book. On which they only pass a day; and they have edness to be borne off by the min- a working smith, with a weak the Lord Chancellor replied, " I not time enough to assure them- isters of vengeance into hell, and arm, to fall out with his shopmate know I have no wish to claim a

world, which they must, whether if, on the great day of expiation, happy or miserable, inherit eternal- a full atonement was rendered, and They have time to take care all that should have fallen upon us of a body, which is about to dissolve, was placed upon the head of the and none to inform themselves, sacrifice-let him hence comwhether it encloses an immortal pute the weight and the awfulsoul. They have time to go far to ness of those sorrows which were convince their eyes of the existence | carried by him on whom the chasof a rare animal, a curious plant, tisement of our peace was laid, and they have none to convince and who poured out his soul unto their reason of the existence of the death for us. If ever a sin-God. Inconceivable blindness! ner, under such a visitation, shall And who will not exclaim with again emerge into peace and jo Bossuet: What! is the charm of in believing-if he ever shall a sense so strong that we can foresee gain find his way to that fountain

nothing? We have seen convicts laugh, Judah-if he shall recover once dance upon the scaffold, but the more that sunshine of the soul, death which they braved was in- which, on the days that are past, disclosed to him the beauties of evitable, nothing could save them holiness here, and the glories of from it. In the invincible necessity of dying, they strove against na- heaven hereafter-if ever he shall ture, and found a sort of brutal con- hear with effect, in this world, solation in astonishing the eyes of that voice from the mercy-seat the people by the sight of a gaiety which still proclaims a welcome more frightful than the anguish of to the chief of sinners, and beckfear and the agony of despair. But ons him afresh to reconciliation that a man, uncertain whether his -O! how gladly then should he head is not about to fall in a few bear throughout the remainder of hours under the axe of the execu- his days, the whole authority of tioner, and certain of saving it, if he the Lord who bought him; and will only convince himself of the bind for ever to his own person reality of the danger which mena- that yoke of the Saviour which is ces him, should remain in repose in easy, and that burden which is this terrific doubt, and prefer be- light. fore life, some moments of pleasure, or even of listlessness, which a shocking and disgraceful punishment is to terminate; this is what we have never seen, this is what we can never see.

and unfortunate young lady, who was massacred by the Indians in FROM PWIGHT'S THEOLOGY. the campaign of 1777, have lately been disinterred by an association All of them, (alluding to the of young gentlemen of Washingheavenly bodies) in his opinion, (the ton county, and deposited in the atheist's) owe their being to fate, church yard at Fort Edward, in accident, or the blind action of stuthe presence of a crowd of spechid matter. They exist for no end. tators. Her bones were found to and accomplish none. They spring be little decomposed, and the from no wisdom, and display none. marks of the tomahawk are said They are, therefore, what they to have been still visible upon her would have been, had they been skull. Altho' the removal of her made and moved by an Intelligent ashes was undoubtedly intended Cause, without any purpose or deas a mark of respect, we cannot sign in their creation; a vast apbut think it manifested a want of paratus of splendour and magnifitaste. The spot where she slept cence, assembled together for nothwas romantic, sequestered, and ing; an immense show, in which charming, and its scenery harmonothing was intended, and from nized with the story of her miswhich nothing can be gained. The fortunes. It is thus described in mind, in surveying them, asks in-Silliman's Tour to Quebec: stinctively, and irresistibly, how "This beautiful spring, (where came this train of wonders into be- she fell) which still flows limpid ing? and is answered with nothing and cool, from a bank near the but perplexity and folly, doubt and road side, and this fatal tree (to is in the press; and that the Ardespair. In the same manner it inquires, of what use will this mighty assemblage of worlds and cient pine, "fit for the mast of some their furniture prove? The only tall admiral," is wounded in many translating by some of the stureply is, of none. All, with their places by the balls of the whites dents in the institution, under the motions, furniture, and inhabitants, fired at the Indians; they have superintendence of professor Stuare the result and under the control been dug out as far as could be art, and are nearly ready for the of that iron-handed necessity which reached, but others still remain in exists in the blind operations of un- the ancient tree, which seems a conscious matter, that gloomy Fate striking emblem of wounded in-

changed into a vast prison, where out spending a plaintive moment himself and his companions are in contemplating the untimely confined by bolts and bars forged by fate of youth and loveliness." the hand of blind, immoveable and Our readers will find the story irresistible destiny; where no heart well told in the work from which is found to pity their sufferings, and the above is an extract; also in no hand to lend relief; where no the sixth book of the Columbiad, eye looks with sympathy, and no and in Marshall's Life of Wash ear listens with tenderness; where ington.

ducts the miserable tenant only to the sullen cavern of despair.

the walls reach to heaven, and are

hung with clouds at midnight; and

where every effort to escape con-

PROM CHALMERS' DISCOURSES.

RESIGNATION.

He who feels as he ought, will

-when the iron of remorse en-

every effort, for the attainment of memorial of the fate of Jenne

deliverance. To the wretch, whose M'Crea. Her name is inscribed on

mind is effectually imbued with this the tree, with the date 1777, and

scheme of things, the universe is no traveller passes this spot, with-

PROM THE BALTIMORE MORNING

CHRONICLE.

FLOATING AGRICULTURE. Delos, the birth place of Apollo, was stated to have been a floating are informed, be adopted for use island. Mexico, a country with which we shall shortly be better acquainted, presents us with such phenomena. The city exhibits this wonderful spectacle. The natives take the roots of marsh plants, bushes, and other light materials, and form a sort of lattice work by twisting them firmly together. Having finished this platform, they spread upon the surface the mud which they draw from the bottom of the lake; they are commonly made in a been pirated by the noted radical den herbs. Every day of the year, at sunrise, innumerable boats are son of the hour and the power of seen loaded with the productions of Whether God exists or not, darkness, when it pleased the Lord these floating gardens arriving at Mexico. In the largest are found small trees and cabins of light workmanship for the owner. When he wishes to change his neighborhood, the owner and his friends take to to know every thing, these things recollect some deep and awful their boats, and tow away the real excepted. Men are agreed that period of abandonment in his own estate to any part of the lake he every thing interests them except history-when that countenance thinks proper. These gardens are their eternal fate. They have not, which at one time beamed and places of delightful recreationsay they, time to think of it; but brightened upon him from above, moving masses of bloom and beau-

Groundless Envy.

Spiritual gifts are for the comselves whether there exist another stretched out unto eternity. And who strikes the iron for him.

LITERARY.

THE FORTUNES OF NIGEL, By the Author of Waverly. Extract of a letter from London.

"The present novel is the most interesting the author has written since Ivanhoe: it is equal, if not superior, to that most admired and celebrated production. The scene is chiefly in London, during the time of James I. and the work embraces some delightful particulars of that very interesting pe-

which is opened in the house of

MISS M'CREA.

PROM THE NEW YORK STATESMAN.

The remains of this interesting

Mr. John Wood, son-in-law to Mr. Birkbeck, has sent to England, for publication, "A Two Years' Residence in the Settlement in the English Prairie, in the Illinois country, United States; with an account of its Animal and Vegetable Productions, Agriculture, &c. &c. A description of the principal Towns, Villages, &c. &c. with the habits and customs of the Back woodsmen.'

THE SPY.

We understand that a third edition of "THE SPY," the most interesting novel that has ever been produced in America, has been put to press in New York. In three weeks after the second edition was published, its proceeds enabled the New York bookseller to pay one thousand dollars to its author. By the first edition, we presume, he realized an equal sum. We rejoice to see American literary talents thus rewarded, and have no doubt that in a few years our soil will be as productive of books as that of any country in Europe.

FROM THE LITERARY AND EVANGELICAL MAGAZINE.

LITERARY NOTICES.

We are happy to learn that a strong literary spirit prevails in our Theological Seminaries to the North. This remark applies particularly to Andover. learn from a correspondent that Ernesti's Institutio Interpretis. translated by professor Stuart. with copious notes by the translator, has just come from the press; that Gessenius's Hebrew Lexicon, translated by Mr. Gibbs. which she was tied) we saw. chaologia Biblica of the celebra-The tree, which is a large and an- ted orientalist Jahn, and Bellar man's Biblical Geography, are

Proposals have been issued by Bedlington & Hall, of Boston, for of the Heathens, to which they sul- nocence, and the trunk twisted off publishing two very important lenly submitted, because they at a considerable elevation by works, The Sacred and Profane deemed it inevitable; and which, some violent wind, that has left History of the world connected, while it showered calamities in a- only a few mutilated branches, by Samuel Shuckford, D. D. rebundance, cut off every hope, and is a happy, although a painful vised, corrected and improved by James Creighton, B. A. and Commentaries on the affairs of the Christians, before the time of Constantine the Great, by Mosheim, translated by Vidal.

> We learn that Mr. N. Elliott of Catskill, will soon publish eleven books of the Iliad, from the text of the celebrated edition of Professor Heyne, of Gottingen; with a selection of notes from Heyne and others, intended for the use of the Colleges and schools of our country. It is published with the approbation of the gentlemen connected with Harvard University and Yale College; and will, we in those seminaries, and in several others. It is printed on the new and beautiful Greek type of the Codman press, belonging to the Theological Seminary at Ando-

> > LORD BYRON'S " CAIN."

It appears by the London papers, says the N. Y. Com. Adver-Heer, that the drama of " Cain," from the pen of Lord Byron, has raise money out of it by circulating a cheap edition. Mr. Murray, the proprietor and publisher of Byron's pieces, applied to the Lord Chancellor for an injunction against Benbow's copy, to which the latter did not offer any opposition. The Chancellor, however, after perusing the work, declined interfering, on the ground that it inculcated principles hostile to the Christian religion, which was part of the law of the land; that the Court of Chancery was not armed with a criminal jurisdiction to punish offences of that nature; neither was it called upon to interpose its civil jurisdiction in the protection of works of such a character. After his lordship had given this opinion, the copy of "Cain" which had been handed up to the bench for his perusal, was tendered to the property in it, I assure you."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

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By a Committee of the Board of Mans gers of the General Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States.

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FOR SALE, a few copies of of the History, Literature, and gy of THE HINDOOS: inch nute description of their Man Customs, and translations & principal Works; in two m WM. WARD, Missionary at Su the 2d edition, carefully about greatly improved. Inquire Woodward, Bookseller, Philip the N. E. corner of Market a street of said city; or at this

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DR. R. SMETHE DENTIST,

ESPECTFULLY informs and others having occasing professional services, that he has from his late residence on Pa Avenue to the next house to De Krafft's Printing Office, on Avenue, fronting the Centre M. near the office of the Nation gencer, where he may be to day, Sundays excepted, from A. M. to 6 P. M. mar 2-1f

DRUGS,

Medicines, Dye Stuff

OHN DUCKWORTH has ceived from New York delphia, a fresh supply of Dry cines, &c. Also, a general am Faney articles, viz. Walking Canes, Hat, Hair, Cloth, Teeth and other Razors and Razor Strops, Pomade in jars and rolls, Antique Oil, Cologne Water,

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feb. 2-9t.

REMOVAL

TOSEPH GIBSON has the informing his friends, both ing ton and Georgetown, that moved his Grocery Store from town to Washington City, ont sylvania Avenue, adjoin of Gen. Walter Jones, and a site the Old Theatre,-when on hand, and intends to keep a assortment of Groceries and consisting principally of the mentioned articles, viz.

Southong TEAS. Coffee and Chocolate. Loaf, Lump, and Brown St Cogniac Brandy, (old and go Peach do. Holland Gin, Common do: Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits Madeira, Lisbon, and Tener Allspice, Pepper, Starch, I

Fig Blue, Indigo, Mould, Dipt, and Sperman Yellow, White, and Brown He likewise has on hand, at eeping for sale, Printing Paper, Cartridge

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